

The Human Rights Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals

Linking human rights with all Sustainable Development Goals and targets


Click on goal, target or instrument to expand details.

Use switch to change which column to be first.

Show first:

Targets

instruments

Goal	Target	Instrument	Article / Description
 <p>Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.</p>	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere. Indicators 16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months 16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause 16.1.4 Proportion of people that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	UNDHRD Declaration on Human Rights Defenders	Show all articles 12.2 The State shall take all necessary measures to ensure the protection by the competent authorities of everyone, individually and in association with others, against any violence, threats, retaliation, de facto or de jure adverse discrimination, pressure or any other arbitrary action as a consequence of his or her legitimate exercise of the rights referred to in the present Declaration
		UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Show all articles 3 Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person. 5 No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
		ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Show all articles 6.1 Every human being has the inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.
			7 No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation.
			9.1 Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law.
		ICERD International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	Show all articles 5 In compliance with the fundamental obligations laid down in article 2 of this Convention, States Parties undertake to prohibit and to eliminate racial discrimination in all its forms and to guarantee the right of everyone, without distinction as to race, colour, or national or ethnic origin, to equality before the law, notably in the enjoyment of the following rights: 5.b The right to security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily harm, whether inflicted by government officials or by any individual group or institution;
		CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child	Show all articles 6.1 States Parties recognize that every child has the inherent right to life.
			6.2 States Parties shall ensure to the maximum extent possible the survival and development of the child.
			19.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child.
			19.2 Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programmes to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as for other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment and follow-up of instances of child maltreatment described heretofore, and, as appropriate, for judicial involvement.
			38.2 States Parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure that persons who have not attained the age of fifteen years do not take a direct part in hostilities.

			<p>38.3 States Parties shall refrain from recruiting any person who has not attained the age of fifteen years into their armed forces. In recruiting among those persons who have attained the age of fifteen years but who have not attained the age of eighteen years, States Parties shall endeavour to give priority to those who are oldest.</p>
	<p>CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>10 States Parties reaffirm that every human being has the inherent right to life and shall take all necessary measures to ensure its effective enjoyment by persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others.</p> <p>16.1 States Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social, educational and other measures to protect persons with disabilities, both within and outside the home, from all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, including their gender-based aspects.</p> <p>16.2 States Parties shall also take all appropriate measures to prevent all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse by ensuring, inter alia, appropriate forms of gender- and age-sensitive assistance and support for persons with disabilities and their families and caregivers, including through the provision of information and education on how to avoid, recognize and report instances of exploitation, violence and abuse. States Parties shall ensure that protection services are age-, gender- and disability-sensitive.</p> <p>16.3 In order to prevent the occurrence of all forms of exploitation, violence and abuse, States Parties shall ensure that all facilities and programmes designed to serve persons with disabilities are effectively monitored by independent authorities.</p>	
	<p>ICRMW International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>9 The right to life of migrant workers and members of their families shall be protected by law.</p> <p>10 No migrant worker or member of his or her family shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.</p> <p>16.1 Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to liberty and security of person.</p> <p>16.2 Migrant workers and members of their families shall be entitled to effective protection by the State against violence, physical injury, threats and intimidation, whether by public officials or by private individuals, groups or institutions.</p>	
	<p>ICPPED International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>1.1 No one shall be subjected to enforced disappearance.</p> <p>1.2 No exceptional circumstances whatsoever, whether a state of war or a threat of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency, may be invoked as a justification for enforced disappearance.</p> <p>2 For the purposes of this Convention, "enforced disappearance" is considered to be the arrest, detention, abduction or any other form of deprivation of liberty by agents of the State or by persons or groups of persons acting with the authorization, support or acquiescence of the State, followed by a refusal to acknowledge the deprivation of liberty or by concealment of the fate or whereabouts of the disappeared person, which place such a person outside the protection of the law.</p> <p>5 The widespread or systematic practice of enforced disappearance constitutes a crime against humanity as defined in applicable international law and shall attract the consequences provided for under such applicable international law.</p>	
	<p>UNDRIP United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>7.1 Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person.</p> <p>7.2 Indigenous peoples have the collective right to live in freedom, peace and security as distinct peoples and shall not be subjected to any act of genocide or any other act of violence, including forcibly removing children of the group to another group.</p> <p>22.2 States shall take measures, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, to ensure that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination.</p>	
	<p>DEVAW Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>Comment 1 The Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women is relevant in its entirety.</p>	
	<p>CPPCG Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>Comment 1 The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide is relevant in its entirety</p>	

		Escazú Agreement Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean	Show all articles 4.1 Each Party shall guarantee the right of every person to live in a healthy environment and any other universally-recognized human right related to the present Agreement. 4.2 Each Party shall ensure that the rights recognized in the present Agreement are freely exercised. 4.3 Each Party shall adopt the necessary measures, of a legislative, regulatory, administrative or any other nature, in the framework of its domestic provisions, to guarantee the implementation of the provisions of the present Agreement. 4.6 Each Party shall guarantee an enabling environment for the work of persons, associations, organizations or groups that promote environmental protection, by recognizing and protecting them. 4.10 The Parties may promote knowledge of the provisions of the present Agreement in other international forums related to environmental matters, in accordance with the rules of each forum. 5.2 The exercise of the right of access to environmental information includes: 5.2.a requesting and receiving information from competent authorities without mentioning any special interest or explaining the reasons for the request; 5.2.b being informed promptly whether the requested information is in possession or not of the competent authority receiving the request; 5.2.c being informed of the right to challenge and appeal when information is not delivered, and of the requirements for exercising this right. 5.3 Each Party shall facilitate access to environmental information for persons or groups in vulnerable situations, establishing procedures for the provision of assistance, from the formulation of requests through to the delivery of the information, taking into account their conditions and specificities, for the purpose of promoting access and participation under equal conditions. 5.4 Each Party shall guarantee that the above-mentioned persons or groups in vulnerable situations, including indigenous peoples and ethnic groups, receive assistance in preparing their requests and obtain a response. 5.18 Each Party shall establish or designate one or more impartial entities or institutions with autonomy and independence to promote transparency in access to environmental information, to oversee compliance with rules, and monitor, report on and guarantee the right of access to information. Each Party may consider including or strengthening, as appropriate, sanctioning powers within the scope of the responsibilities of the aforementioned entities or institutions. 6.1 Each Party shall guarantee, to the extent possible within available resources, that the competent authorities generate, collect, publicize and disseminate environmental information relevant to their functions in a systematic, proactive, timely, regular, accessible and comprehensible manner, and periodically update this information and encourage the disaggregation and decentralization of environmental information at the subnational and local levels. Each Party shall strengthen coordination between the different authorities of the State. 6.2 The competent authorities shall endeavour to ensure, to the extent possible, that environmental information is reusable, processable and available in formats that are accessible, and that no restrictions are placed on its reproduction or use, in accordance with domestic legislation. 6.3 Each Party shall have in place one or more up-to-date environmental information systems, which may include, inter alia: 6.3.a the texts of treaties and international agreements, as well as environmental laws, regulations and administrative acts; 6.3.b reports on the state of the environment; 6.3.c a list of public entities competent in environmental matters and, where possible, their respective areas of operation; 6.3.d a list of polluted areas, by type of pollutant and location; 6.3.e information on the use and conservation of natural resources and ecosystem services;
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		<p>6.3.g climate change sources aimed at building national capacities;</p>
		<p>6.3.h information on environmental impact assessment processes and on other environmental management instruments, where applicable, and environmental licences or permits granted by the public authorities;</p>
		<p>6.3.i an estimated list of waste by type and, when possible, by volume, location and year; and</p>
		<p>6.3.j information on the imposition of administrative sanctions in environmental matters.</p>
		<p>6.3.z Each Party shall guarantee that environmental information systems are duly organized, accessible to all persons and made progressively available through information technology and georeferenced media, where appropriate.</p>
		<p>6.4 Each Party shall take steps to establish a pollutant release and transfer register covering air, water, soil and subsoil pollutants, as well as materials and waste in its jurisdiction. This register will be established progressively and updated periodically.</p>
		<p>6.6 In order to facilitate access by persons or groups in vulnerable situations to information that particularly affects them, each Party shall endeavour, where applicable, to ensure that the competent authorities disseminate environmental information in the various languages used in the country, and prepare alternative formats that are comprehensible to those groups, using suitable channels of communication.</p>
		<p>6.7 Each Party shall use its best endeavours to publish and disseminate at regular intervals, not exceeding five years, a national report on the state of the environment, which may contain:</p>
		<p>6.7.a information on the state of the environment and natural resources, including quantitative data, where possible;</p>
		<p>6.7.b national actions to fulfil environmental legal obligations;</p>
		<p>6.7.c advances in the implementation of the access rights; and</p>
		<p>6.7.d collaboration agreements among public, social and private sectors.</p>
		<p>6.7.z Such reports shall be drafted in an easily comprehensible manner and accessible to the public in different formats and disseminated through appropriate means, taking into account cultural realities. Each Party may invite the public to make contributions to these reports.</p>
		<p>6.10 Each Party shall ensure that consumers and users have official, relevant and clear information on the environmental qualities of goods and services and their effects on health, favouring sustainable production and consumption patterns.</p>
		<p>6.12 Each Party shall take the necessary measures, through legal or administrative frameworks, among others, to promote access to environmental information in the possession of private entities, in particular information on their operations and the possible risks and effects on human health and the environment.</p>
		<p>8.1 Each Party shall guarantee the right of access to justice in environmental matters in accordance with the guarantees of due process.</p>
		<p>8.2 Each Party shall ensure, in the framework of its domestic legislation, access to judicial and administrative mechanisms to challenge and appeal, with respect to substance and procedure:</p>
		<p>8.2.a any decision, action or omission related to the access to environmental information;</p>
		<p>8.2.b any decision, action or omission related to public participation in the decision-making process regarding environmental matters;</p>

			8.2.c any other decision, action or omission that affects or could affect the environment adversely or violate laws and regulations related to the environment.
			8.3 To guarantee the right of access to justice in environmental matters, each Party shall have, considering its circumstances:
			8.3.a competent State entities with access to expertise in environmental matters;
			8.3.b effective, timely, public, transparent and impartial procedures that are not prohibitively expensive;
			8.3.c broad active legal standing in defence of the environment, in accordance with domestic legislation;
			8.3.d the possibility of ordering precautionary and interim measures, inter alia, to prevent, halt, mitigate or rehabilitate damage to the environment;
			8.3.e measures to facilitate the production of evidence of environmental damage, when appropriate and as applicable, such as the reversal of the burden of proof and the dynamic burden of proof;
			8.3.f mechanisms to execute and enforce judicial and administrative decisions in a timely manner; and
			8.3.g mechanisms for redress, where applicable, such as restitution to the condition prior to the damage, restoration, compensation or payment of a financial penalty, satisfaction, guarantees of non-repetition, assistance for affected persons and financial instruments to support redress.
			8.4 To facilitate access to justice in environmental matters for the public, each Party shall establish:
			8.4.a measures to minimize or eliminate barriers to the exercise of the right of access to justice;
			8.4.b means to publicize the right of access to justice and the procedures to ensure its effectiveness;
			8.4.c mechanisms to systematize and disseminate judicial and administrative decisions, as appropriate; and
			8.4.d the use of interpretation or translation of languages other than the official languages when necessary for the exercise of that right.
			8.5 In order to give effect to the right of access to justice, each Party shall meet the needs of persons or groups in vulnerable situations by establishing support mechanisms, including, as appropriate, free technical and legal assistance.
			8.6 Each Party shall ensure that the judicial and administrative decisions adopted in environmental matters and their legal grounds are set out in writing
			8.7 Each Party shall promote, where appropriate, alternative dispute resolution mechanisms in environmental matters, such as mediation, conciliation or other means that allow such disputes to be prevented or resolved.
			9.1 Each Party shall guarantee a safe and enabling environment for persons, groups and organizations that promote and defend human rights in environmental matters, so that they are able to act free from threat, restriction and insecurity
			9.2 Each Party shall take adequate and effective measures to recognize, protect and promote all the rights of human rights defenders in environmental matters, including their right to life, personal integrity, freedom of opinion and expression, peaceful assembly and association, and free movement, as well as their ability to exercise their access rights, taking into account its international obligations in the field of human rights, its constitutional principles and the basic concepts of its legal system.
			9.3 Each Party shall also take appropriate, effective and timely measures to prevent, investigate and punish attacks, threats or intimidations that human rights defenders in environmental matters may suffer while exercising the rights set out in the present Agreement.
		ECHR European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	Show all articles 2.1 Everyone's right to life shall be protected by law. No one shall be deprived of his life intentionally save in the execution of a sentence of a court following his conviction of a crime for which this penalty is provided by law.

			<p>3</p> <p>No one shall be subjected to torture or to inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.</p>
		<p>European Framework Convention on Minorities Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>6.2</p> <p>The Parties undertake to take appropriate measures to protect persons who may be subject to threats or acts of discrimination, hostility or violence as a result of their ethnic, cultural, linguistic or religious identity.</p>
		<p>ADDDM American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>I</p> <p>Every human being has the right to life, liberty and the security of his person.</p>
		<p>ACHR American Convention on Human Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>4.1</p> <p>Every person has the right to have his life respected. This right shall be protected by law and, in general, from the moment of conception. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life.</p>
		<p>Convention of Belém do Pará Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence Against Women</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>The entire convention is relevant</p> <p>The Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women (Convention of Belém do Pará) is relevant to this Target in its entirety</p>
		<p>ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>4</p> <p>Human beings are inviolable. Every human being shall be entitled to respect for his life and the integrity of his person. No one may be arbitrarily deprived of this right.</p>
			<p>5</p> <p>Every individual shall have the right to the respect of the dignity inherent in a human being and to the recognition of his legal status. All forms of exploitation and degradation of man particularly slavery, slave trade, torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment and treatment shall be prohibited.</p>
			<p>6</p> <p>Every individual shall have the right to liberty and to the security of his person. No one may be deprived of his freedom except for reasons and conditions previously laid down by law. In particular, no one may be arbitrarily arrested or detained.</p>
		<p>ACRWC African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>5.1</p> <p>Every child has an inherent right to life. This right shall be protected by law.</p>
			<p>5.2</p> <p>State Parties to the present Charter shall ensure, to the maximum extent possible, the survival, protection and development of the child.</p>
			<p>5.3</p> <p>Death sentence shall not be pronounced for crimes committed by children.</p>
			<p>16.1</p> <p>State Parties to the present Charter shall take specific legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment and especially physical or mental injury or abuse, neglect or maltreatment including sexual abuse, while in the care of the child.</p>
			<p>16.2</p> <p>Protective measures under this Article shall include effective procedures for the establishment of special monitoring units to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting referral investigation, treatment, and follow-up of instances of child abuse and neglect.</p>
			<p>17.2</p> <p>State Parties to the present Charter shall in particular:</p>
			<p>17.2.a</p> <p>ensure that no child who is detained or imprisoned or otherwise deprived of his/her liberty is subjected to torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;</p>
		<p>Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>4.1</p> <p>Every woman shall be entitled to respect for her life and the integrity and security of her person. All forms of exploitation, cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment and treatment shall be prohibited.</p>
			<p>4.2.a</p> <p>enact and enforce laws to prohibit all forms of violence against women including unwanted or forced sex whether the violence takes place in private or public;</p>
			<p>4.2.b</p> <p>adopt such other legislative, administrative, social and economic measures as may be necessary to ensure the prevention, punishment and eradication of all forms of violence against women;</p>

			4.2.c identify the causes and consequences of violence against women and take appropriate measures to prevent and eliminate such violence;
			4.2.d actively promote peace education through curricula and social communication in order to eradicate elements in traditional and cultural beliefs, practices and stereotypes which legitimise and exacerbate the persistence and tolerance of violence against women;
			4.2.e punish the perpetrators of violence against women and implement programmes for the rehabilitation of women victims;
			4.2.f establish mechanisms and accessible services for effective information, rehabilitation and reparation for victims of violence against women;
			4.2.g prevent and condemn trafficking in women, prosecute the perpetrators of such trafficking and protect those women most at risk;
			4.2.i provide adequate budgetary and other resources for the implementation and monitoring of actions aimed at preventing and eradicating violence against women;

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